

THE OHIO DEMOCRAT.

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60 CENTS A YEAR

ROOSEVELT

Speech Making in South Dakota.

Cowboy Jollification is Planned—Refers to the

Tariff and the Mineral Prosperity.

Makes Humorous Comment on the Children.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 7.—The record for speechmaking on the present trip was broken by President Roosevelt making 12 speeches in a day while traversing South Dakota, beginning with two speeches at Sioux Falls and ending his twelfth speech at Aberdeen.

At Mitchell the president made the longest address of the day. His audience was large and his speech was frequently interrupted by applause. Here he discussed the work of individuals and the important part they play in the uplifting of the nation.

The speeches made were confined for the most part to the tariff and to the mineral prosperity of the country. In all his speeches he followed closely the lines of his former addresses on these subjects. The president was accorded a cordial welcome at the different stopping places and at many stations where the train did not stop the crowds gathered and cheered as the special train sped by. One feature of the day was the large number of children in the various audiences, and the president referred to them several times, saying that he was glad to see the stock was not dying out.

Yankton was the first stop after the train left Sioux Falls. To the multitude at Yankton the president spoke on the tariff and the qualities of good citizenship, saying in conclusion: "It has been a real pleasure to see you, and I can sum up all I have to say to you in just a couple of phrases. You need wise laws. See that you get them. You need honest administration of the laws. See that you have it. But do not make the mistake of thinking that any law or any administration of the law can take the place of fundamental qualities that make a good individual citizenship and make a good nation, the qualities of honesty, of courage and of good common sense."

The president had as his guests during the day Senators Kittredge and Gamble and Representatives Martin and Burke, the South Dakota delegation in congress. They left the train at Aberdeen. At Tulare he departed from his usual custom and, descending from his car, shook hands with the people gathered at the station.

The other stops of the day were made at Woonsocket, Scotland, Tripp, Parkston, Alpha and Redfield. There is a possibility of the president spending a day in Deadwood, S. D. He has made a conditional promise to Captain Seth Bullock, who will travel with him as far as Billings, Mont., that if the snow is too deep in Yellowstone park he will leave there one day earlier than he had intended and will spend a day at Deadwood. Bullock has promised the president a good time and is planning a regular cowboy jollification.

Holds Title to Property.
Washington, April 7.—Justice White delivered the opinion of the United States supreme court in the case of Thomas W. Potter against Mary Hale, involving claims to land in Oklahoma territory growing out of the rush to settle newly opened land in 1889. Potter was employed on an Indian reservation adjoining the land as a police officer. Acting in that capacity, he ordered off the land, which he afterward located on, people who had gone upon it prior to the hour fixed for the stampede. When that hour arrived he joined in the rush, and as he had only a quarter of a mile to travel, reached it in advance of the others. The location was contested. The court held that as he had taken part in the rush to the coveted land and had gone upon it from the outside he was entitled to the prize he had won. The decision of the supreme court of Oklahoma, which held against Potter, was reversed.

Textile Plant Lockout.
Pawtucket, R. I., April 7.—The plant of the American Textile company here

was closed, and more than 250 operatives of all classes are thrown out of employment. The management announces that the mills will remain closed indefinitely. The 175 union painters and paperhangers in Pawtucket and Central Falls struck for an increase in wages.

In Federal Court.
Cleveland, April 7.—The First National bank of Mantua, O., has filed a petition in the United States court in Cleveland asking that the Aultman-Miller company of Akron be adjudged bankrupt. As no service could be obtained the extent of the indebtedness of the firm to the bank is not learned. The firm went into receivership last Saturday.

Factory Closes Down.
Brockton, Mass., April 7.—The B. W. Field company closed its doors against its more than five hundred operatives and announced a temporary shut-down because of overproduction. Labor officials term the move a straight lockout made by the firm in anticipation of a possible strike order.

Big Coal Shipments.
Pittsburg, April 7.—Nearly 1,250,000 bushels of coal were shipped south.

Trial For Goebel's Murder.
Frankfort, Ky., April 7.—Jim Howard, whose third trial on the charge of the murder of Governor William Goebel will be called in Franklin circuit court, was brought here from the Scott county jail. His application for change of venue will be heard at once and probably be overruled and the trial gone into immediately. Interest centers in the testimony of Henry E. Younts, who recently made a confession to the grand jury. The commonwealth will also introduce Frank Cecil of Bell county, who has been a fugitive for over a year.

Pursuing Bandits.
Manila, April 7.—The pursuit of the bandits who raided Surigao, island of Mindanao, recently, continues spiritedly. The constabulary overtook and defeated the bands Saturday on the shore of Lake Mainit, killing five of them. Three of the constabulary were wounded.

THE MARKETS.

The Price of Stock and Grain as Fixed By the Great Centers of Commerce of Our Country.

Cleveland.—Cattle: Choice fat dry fed steers, 1,250 to 1,275 lbs., \$4.75 to \$5.00; good to choice steers, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.50; good to choice steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., \$4.00 to \$4.25; choice heifers, \$4.15 to \$4.40; choice fat butchers' bulls, \$3.65 to \$4.15; fair to good fat cows, \$2.40 to \$2.75; choice to extra and springers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep and lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; 25 to 30 lbs. to good yearling wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves—Best, \$4.50 to \$5.00; medium, \$4.00 to \$4.50; poor, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pigs—\$3.00 to \$3.50; stags and roughs, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Best Buffalo.—Cattle: Prime to fancy steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; fair to good exporters, \$4.50 to \$5.00; shipping, \$4.00 to \$4.50; butchers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00; sheep and lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; 25 to 30 lbs. to good yearling wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves—Best, \$4.50 to \$5.00; medium, \$4.00 to \$4.50; poor, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pigs—\$3.00 to \$3.50; stags and roughs, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Chicago.—Cattle: Good to prime steers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; prime to fancy, \$5.00 to \$5.50; fair to good exporters, \$4.50 to \$5.00; shipping, \$4.00 to \$4.50; butchers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00; sheep and lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; 25 to 30 lbs. to good yearling wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves—Best, \$4.50 to \$5.00; medium, \$4.00 to \$4.50; poor, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pigs—\$3.00 to \$3.50; stags and roughs, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

St. Louis.—Cattle: Choice, \$5.00 to \$5.50; prime, \$4.50 to \$5.00; good to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00; sheep and lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; 25 to 30 lbs. to good yearling wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves—Best, \$4.50 to \$5.00; medium, \$4.00 to \$4.50; poor, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pigs—\$3.00 to \$3.50; stags and roughs, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

New York.—Cattle: Steers, \$5.00 to \$5.50; prime, \$4.50 to \$5.00; good to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00; sheep and lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; 25 to 30 lbs. to good yearling wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves—Best, \$4.50 to \$5.00; medium, \$4.00 to \$4.50; poor, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pigs—\$3.00 to \$3.50; stags and roughs, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Tom L. Johnson

Re-Elected Mayor of Cleveland by a Majority of 7,000.

INGALLS BETEN BY FLEISCHMANN AT CINCINNATI.

"Golden Rule" Jones is Victorious For Fourth Term as Mayor of Toledo, Running on a Nonpartisan Ticket.

Hinkle Defeated in Columbus—Results in Other Ohio Municipalities.

Cleveland, April 7.—While the Republicans had material gains in the municipal elections in Ohio, they did not secure many changes in the administration of the cities. The most notable exception was at Columbus, where Mayor Hinkle (Dem.) is succeeded by Jeffries (Rep.). The mayors of all the leading cities except Columbus were re-elected. The Republicans retained control of Cincinnati and the Democrats of Cleveland, and Samuel M. Jones was elected as an independent candidate for the fourth time as mayor of Toledo.

In this city Mayor Tom L. Johnson was re-elected by over 7,000. When Hon. Tom L. Johnson arrived at the City hall in his red automobile he was greeted by a wildly enthusiastic crowd of 10,000 people. It was with the greatest difficulty that he entered the municipal building. As the mayor ap-



TOM L. JOHNSON.

proached the City hall he was hailed wildly as the next governor of Ohio. The cry was taken up by the crowd with tremendous force. The defeat of Ingalls in Cincinnati gives especial significance to the greeting to the mayor as the next governor of Ohio.

The other Democratic candidates elected in Cleveland were: Lapp, vice mayor; Madigan, auditor; Baker, solicitor; Coffinberry, treasurer; Leslie, Springborn and Cooley, board of public safety. Of 31 councilmen, returns indicate that 26 or 27 will be in sympathy with the mayor's policy, the number including one or two Republicans who ran as independents. There are still 25 precincts to hear from.

There is a diversity of opinion as to the effect of these municipal elections upon the next Republican nomination for governor, but it is conceded that Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland will now become a formidable candidate for governor a few months hence and that the Ingalls organization will be continued with a view to making him the opponent of Hanna for the senatorship.

In Other Municipalities.
One of the most noted gains of the Republicans was at Mansfield and of the Democrats at Springfield, where local issues controlled results, as was the case in most of the changes. The head of the Republican ticket was also successful at Van Wert, Wilmington, Athens, West Union, McArthur, New Philadelphia, Mt. Gilead, Bryan, New Lexington, Findlay, Wauseon, Prospect, Urbana, Tiffin, Port Clinton and Kenton. Democratic mayors were elected in Millersburg, Up-

per Sandusky, Gloucester, Wapakoneta, Hillsboro, Akron, Eaton, Gallipolis, Canal Winchester and Troy.

The Democratic mayor and auditor were elected at Sandusky without opposition. The city council stands 6 to 1 Democratic. The board of public service is Democratic and the treasurer Democratic. At Coshocton, E. C. Rinier (Dem.) was elected mayor by 40 plurality. The rest of the Democratic ticket was elected. At Ironton the Republicans elected Moulton mayor and the city clerk with the exception of the city solicitor. The political complexion is practically unchanged.

At Hamilton, Mayor Bosch and the Democratic city clerk were re-elected by an average of 400, no material change. At Portsmouth, Captain Creed Miltard (Rep.) was re-elected mayor by a greatly reduced majority. At Warren M. J. Sloan (Rep.) for mayor and entire Republican ticket elected. Dayton elected Mayor Snyder (Dem.) and the major portion of the Democratic ticket by a narrow majority. The city is normally Democratic.

Wallace D. Yaple (Dem.) was elected mayor of Chillicothe with the rest of the Democratic city ticket. All Democrats except two Republicans with the council were elected. The Republican city ticket headed by Robert Scott for mayor was elected in Steubenville. In Mingo Junction F. S. Buchanan (Rep.) was elected mayor.

Mayor Hinkle Defeated.
Columbus, O., April 7.—Robert H. Jeffrey defeated Mayor John N. Hinkle for re-election as mayor of Columbus by a plurality of upwards of 2,800. The balance of the city ticket is mixed, but the majority of the officers will go to the Democrats by somewhat reduced majorities. Fred J. Immet (Dem.) was elected a member of the board of public service, and Roy L. Wildermuth (Dem.) for police judge, with chances favoring W. C. Cussins (Dem.) for city treasurer and George D. Jones (Dem.) for president of the city council. The defeat of Mayor Hinkle was due to a lack of party harmony, prominent Democrats espousing their allegiance to the balance of the Democratic ticket. The campaign in this city was the most vigorous for many years.

CLAIM FRAUD.

Ingalls' Committee Makes Statement Upon Result of Election.
Cincinnati, April 7.—Complete returns from the 223 precincts in Cincinnati give Fleischmann (Rep.) 32,907, Ingalls (fusionist) 30,287, Swing (Socialist) 3,774, Martin (Pro.) 845; total, 73,813. Fleischmann's plurality is 16,620, majority 12,001. The council and school boards each stand 20 Republicans to 4 Democrats. The entire Republican city ticket, including all the boards, was elected by about the same vote as that of Fleischmann. The villages of Bond Hill, Evanston, Hyde Park and Winton Place were annexed to Cincinnati by a decisive vote. Melville E. Ingalls, the fusion candidate for mayor, declined to make a formal statement, but his colleagues on the fusion ticket stated that the result was due to the superior organization of the Republicans in a city normally a Republican stronghold.

Republicans Demonstrate.
Madrid, April 6.—The situation has become graver in the University towns, where the brutal treatment of students has created intense resentment against the government. In Madrid the agitation is gaining ground. The workmen of the tobacco factories have joined in the movement against the authorities, and shouts of "down with the Bourbons" are frequently heard in the streets, intermingled with bitter cries against the government and lauding the republic.

Cardinal Gibbons Better.
Baltimore, April 6.—Cardinal Gibbons, who had been confined to his room with a severe cold for several days, was so much improved that he was physically able to deliver his usual sermon at the cathedral. His eminence's voice was not strong, but he was listened to by an audience that filled the edifice. His sermon was

upon the value of ceremonials to religious worship.

Demand an Increase.
Philadelphia, April 6.—A strike affecting 350 men and 10 shops was inaugurated here by Metal Polishers' International Union of North America. They demand an increase and recognition of the union and 10 hours' pay for nine hours' work. Most of the employers are willing to accede 5 per cent increase, but object to the union.

Found Drowned.
Delphos, O., April 6.—Simon Runyan, 71, an old and prominent citizen of this city, disappeared on last Friday night and no trace of him could be found until his dead body was found in Jennings' creek just west of town. He had wandered away and, becoming confused, fell into the high waters of that stream.

fraudulent registration, repeating and corruption. They insisted that the fusion organization would be continued and perfected.

There is at present considerable gossip in Cincinnati about the incipient boom of Mayor Fleischmann for the Republican nomination for governor. It is conceded that the endorsement of Mayor Fleischmann's administration mainly produced the result in Cincinnati, the largest plurality in the largest vote in the history of Cincinnati.

Mayor Jones Wins Again.
Toledo, O., April 7.—Mayor Jones is re-elected by a plurality of probably 2,500. The party committees concede his election. The election of W. Lyman Wachenheimer (Dem.) for police judge is conceded. The remainder of the Republican ticket is probably safe, though badly cut. It is possible a Democratic city collector and one or two Democratic members of the board of public service may be elected. The vote was not so heavy as expected and will probably not exceed 22,500 out of a registration of 28,700. The mayor lost the Hungarian vote almost solid and a large part of the Polish vote, and his plurality comes from the American population largely. The Democrats deserted the head of their ticket in swarms and the head of the Republican ticket was badly cut.

Fusionists Won.
Marietta, O., April 7.—The fusion of Democrats, union labor and independent Republicans carried this city and defeated the entire Republican ticket except the president of the council. Hyde, the fusion candidate for mayor, carried the city by 238. The Republicans carried the school board. For the board of public service Torpy (Dem.), Reilly and Metcalf (Ind. Rep.) were elected.

Elected One Democrat.
Youngstown, O., April 7.—With the exception of the mayor the Republicans elected the entire city and township ticket. William T. Gibson (Dem.) for mayor won by 200 votes. The remainder of the Republican ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 800 to 800.

Elected Prohibitionist.
East Liverpool, O., April 7.—Mayor W. A. Weaver (Pro.), auditor, Willis Davidson (Rep.), treasurer, Chris Horton (Rep.). Balance of ticket Republican.

Has Small Majority.
Mansfield, O., April 7.—Huntington Brown (Rep.) was elected mayor by a majority of less than 100. The rest of the ticket is split up.

First in Fifteen Years.
Shelby, O., April 7.—The Republicans for the first time in over 15 years swept the platter clean here in the municipal election.

Republicans in Michigan.
Detroit, April 7.—The Republicans of Michigan elected their state ticket by a majority estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000. The ticket is as follows: Justice of the supreme court, Judge Frank A. Hooker, Charlotte; regents of the state university, Peter White of Marquette and Loyal E. Knappen of Grand Rapids. The vote throughout the state, excepting where local issues lent interest to the fight, was light. In Detroit an unusually light vote was cast.

CARNEGIE'S REQUEST.
Desires to Pay Expenses of All Students Affected by Epidemic.
Ithaca, N. Y., April 7.—President Schurman of Cornell university announced he had received from Andrew Carnegie, who is a trustee of the university, a communication in which Mr. Carnegie begged to be allowed to pay all bills incurred by students of Cornell university on account of sickness during the recent epidemic at Ithaca, in all cases where the students or their parents will permit it. It is Mr. Carnegie's desire to place each student who has been ill in precisely the same pecuniary condition as that which he occupied at the outbreak of the epidemic. The gift is applicable to all sick students, those who withdrew from the university as well as those who remained at Ithaca. President Schurman will communicate at once with all students concerned.

Gift to Employees.

New York, April 7.—Old New York employees of the White Star line of transatlantic steamships received about \$50,000 as an special gift for long and faithful service. When the White Star line, an English company, was sold to the International Mercantile Marine company, stockholders of the White Star line set aside \$187,500 to be distributed among the old employees according to the salaries they had been receiving. In this country the amounts paid varied from \$10,000 down to \$1,250.

Firebugs at Work.

Washington, Ind., April 7.—The second attempt within a week was made to burn the town of Montgomery, seven miles east of this city. Five fires were started with oil-soaked rags in as many buildings in the business section of the town. All the fires were extinguished without heavy loss. The citizens are organizing a vigilance committee and declare they will lynch the firebugs as soon as they are detected.

Hotel Destroyed.

Washington, Ind., April 7.—The Walters hotel burned to the ground, the fire being of incendiary origin. Twenty guests barely escaped from the building with their lives. Harry Kramer, railroad car, carried Mrs. John Harlan from the building after she was overcome by smoke. Mrs. Lucy Trainor jumped from the second story window with her boy in her arms.

Promoter Brings Suit.

Indianapolis, April 7.—John E. McGottigan, one of the promoters of the Indianapolis Southern railway and formerly a director and vice president of the company, filed a sensational suit for \$110,000 against D. M. Parry and W. E. Stevenson, president and treasurer, alleging conspiracy to freeze him out of the corporation.

Rector Deposed.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 7.—Bishop F. D. Huntington of the Episcopal diocese of central New York has formally deposed the Rev. Samuel MacPherson, formerly rector of St. John's church of Auburn, who recently embraced the Roman Catholic faith.

MISSING

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Buffalo Commercial States Deceased Attorney, Prominently Mentioned in Burdick Murder Mystery.

Had Contemplated Suicide For Two Years and Still a Mystery.

Buffalo, April 7.—Another chapter in the sensational Burdick-Pennell cases was completed by the Commercial publishing a story in which it is alleged that Arthur R. Pennell, who was killed in an automobile accident on March 10, was a defaulter to the extent of \$150,000 to \$200,000. The story, the Commercial says, leaked out as the result of a legal dispute over two life insurance policies, and is to the effect that Pennell induced friends in the east who had known his family and the family of his wife to place money in his hands for investment. He acted, in fact, as their financial agent.

Mr. Pennell would inform them of some good investment which he had come across which would pay an excellent rate of interest, and they would send him money. The money which was sent to him for investment, it is alleged, he spent, and when interest payments fell due he made the payments out of his own pocket.

Provision For Mrs. Burdick.
Wallace Thayer, who was Pennell's attorney and intimate friend, is referred to by the paper as saying he had suspected irregularities, but that he had no proof of any such wrongdoing. Incidentally it has been learned that Pennell made provision for the payment to Mrs. Edwin L. Burdick of \$25,000 out of his life insurance.

Pennell carried over \$200,000 life insurance in order, the Commercial says, that after his death the eastern estates to which he is alleged to have been a defaulter might be able to recoup the losses which they sustained through him. In his will Pennell named as administrator of his estate his brother, J. Frederick Pennell. He left to his administrator sealed instructions that, upon his death, he should make good in full out of his estate all the losses which had been sustained through his defaultations.

Payments Held Up.
The Commercial adds that Pennell had contemplated suicide for two years. It appears there were two life policies which had not been handed over to the administrator. Those two policies had been assigned by Pennell to Attorney Wallace Thayer in trust. In one he was referred to as "Wallace Thayer, trustee," and in the other he was designated "Wallace Thayer, as trustee." The insurance companies took legal counsel in the matter and held up payments. J. Frederick Pennell, the administrator of the estate, was called in and insisted on having more information before he would consent to the payment of any insurance money as trustee. It was not until the story of Pennell's alleged defaultations and his plans to commit suicide were made known.

"The insurance money assigned to Thayer by Pennell in trust is supposed to be paid over to Mrs. Burdick in accordance with the provisions of the bond for \$50,000 which Pennell gave prior to his death. Mr. Thayer won't talk about it. In fact he had declined to give even the administrator of Pennell's estate any information concerning it.

"The administrator went to Mr. Thayer for the purpose of finding out the nature of his trust. Mr. Thayer would not talk. He said Pennell had left sealed instructions advising him how he was to dispose of the \$25,000, and that, as a lawyer, he could not divulge the nature of that transaction."

Eleven Men Held.
Waterbury, Conn., April 7.—Eleven young men who are said to have participated in an attack on the nonunion crew of a trolley car in Waterville on the night of Feb. 26 were held for trial on the charge of assault with intent to kill. Their names are: Erwin Wolcott, William Costello, James Quinn, Thomas Quinn, James Whitty, Joseph Kelly, Stephen Ball, Michael Ryan, Charles Cobb, Thomas Kenny and James Ennis.

Shot the Motorman.
Chicago, April 6.—Because he tried to force his car through a parade that was blocking traffic in Halsted street Motorman Zoran was shot and seriously injured by one of the marchers. Nearly 1,000 Italians who were in the parade broke ranks as soon as the disturbance began, and a riot followed in which switching irons, bricks and other missiles were used. In response to a riot call a score of policemen were on the scene in a few minutes, but before quiet could be restored several persons were severely cut and bruised. Two of the Italians who, it is supposed, did the shooting, were arrested.